

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the title of the application as follows:

HIGH HIGHLY CORROSION-RESISTANT HOT-DIP HOT-DIP COATED
GALVANIZED STEEL PRODUCT EXCELLENT IN SURFACE SMOOTHNESS AND
FORMABILITY[[,]] AND METHOD PROCESS FOR PRODUCING HOT-DIP
COATED STEEL PRODUCT SAME

Please replace the paragraph at page 8, line 2, with the following amended paragraph:

The [Al/Zn/Zn₂Mg ternary eutectic structure] herein is a ternary eutectic structure of an Al phase, a Zn phase and an intermetallic compound Zn₂Mg phase. The Al phase forming the ternary eutectic structure corresponds, for example, to an [Al" phase] (Al solid solution dissolving a Zn phase, and containing a small amount of Mg) at high temperature in an Al-Zn-Mg ternary equilibrium state diagram. The Al" phase at high temperature usually appears at room temperature as a fine Al phase and a fine Zn phase in separation. Moreover, the Zn phase in the ternary eutectic structure dissolves a small amount of Al, and further dissolves in some cases a small amount of Mg (Zn solid solution). The Zn₂Mg phase in the ternary eutectic structure is an intermetallic compound phase present near a Zn content of about 84% by weight in a Zn-Mg binary equilibrium state diagram. As long as the state diagram is observed, it is thought that Si and Ti form no solid solution with each phase, or extremely small amounts of Si and Ti form a solid solution therewith even when a solid solution is formed. Because the amounts cannot be definitely distinguished by conventional analysis, the ternary eutectic structure composed of the three phases is represented by an [Al/Zn/Zn₂Mg ternary eutectic structure].

Please replace the paragraph at page 8, line 26, with the following amended paragraph:

Furthermore, the [Al phase] is a phase that appears to be an island having a distinct boundary in the matrix of the above ternary eutectic structure. The phase corresponds, for example, to an [Al" phase] (Al solid solution dissolving a Zn phase, and containing a small amount of Mg) at high temperature in the Al-Zn-Mg ternary equilibrium state diagram. The Al" phase at high temperature dissolves Zn and Mg with the amounts differing and depending on the concentrations of Al and Mg in the plating bath. The Al" phase at high temperature usually separates into a fine Al phase and a fine Zn phase at room temperature. An island-like shape observed at room temperature may be taken as ruins of the Al" phase at high temperature. As long as the state diagram is observed, it is thought that Si and Ti do not form a solid solution with the phase, or the amounts are extremely small even when they form a solid solution therewith. However, because conventional analysis cannot definitely determine the amounts, the phase derived from the Al" phase at high temperature and having the ruins of the shape of the Al" phase is termed an [Al phase] in the present invention. The [Al phase] can be definitely distinguished from the Al phase forming the above ternary eutectic structure by microscopic observation.